

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. VI—NO. 133.

MAYSVILLE, KY., MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1887.

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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS
The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed Red
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Dentist.

Nitrous-Oxide Gas administered. Office
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Graining, Glazing and Paper-hanging. All
work neatly and promptly executed. Office
and shop, south side of Third street, west of
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Cutting, Fitting, and Custom-Made Suits to
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No. 7 Market street,

RELIABLE MERCHANT TAILOR.

Call and examine my samples of Foreign
and Domestic Goods from the large wholesale
houses of New York. Suits made to order on
more reasonable terms than any other house
in the city, and fit guaranteed.

ALLAN D. COLE,

LAWYER,

will practice in the courts of Mason and ad-
joining counties, the Superior Court and
Court of Appeals. Special attention given to
collections and to Real Estate. Court street,
Maysville, Ky.

G. W. SULLER,

(Court Street, Maysville, Ky.)

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Will practice in the courts of Mason and ad-
joining counties. Prompt attention given to
collection of claims and accounts. Also to Fire
insurance, and the buying, selling and rent-
ing of houses, lots and lands, and the writing
of deeds, mortgages, contracts, etc. nodly

WALL & WORTHINGTON,

GARRETT S. WALL,
E. L. WORTHINGTON

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Will practice in all courts in Mason and ad-
joining counties and in the Superior Court
and Court of Appeals. All collections given
prompt attention. nov14d

LAW CARD.

J. H. SALLER, Commonwealth's Atty.
C. L. SALLER, Notary Public.

SALLER & SALLER,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
will attend to collections and a general law
practice in civil cases in Mason and adjoining
counties. Fire insurance and Real Estate
Agents. All letters answered promptly. Of-
fice: No. 12 Court street, Maysville, Ky.

S. J. DAUGHERTY,

Designer and dealer in—

MONUMENTS, TABLETS.

Headstones, &c. The largest stock of the
latest designs. The best material and work
ever offered in this section of the state, at re-
duced prices. Those wanting work in Gran-
ite or Marble are invited to call and see for
themselves. Second street, Maysville.

JACOB LINN,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

Ice Cream and Soda Water a specialty.
Fresh Bread and Cakes made daily and de-
livered to any part of the city. Parties and
weddings furnished on short notice. No. 25
Second street.

WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS
of the body enlarged and strengthened. Full parties
can not be called free. RITE MED. CO. BUFFALO, N.Y.

WASHINGTON DISPATCHES

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SENDING OUT SEEDS.

Immense Work Accomplished by the Gov-
ernment Every Spring—The Localities
Supplied—Seed Dealers Displeased—
Various Other Washington Affairs.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The department
of agriculture is busy just now pushing out
quantities of seeds to the west and north.
Those for the south were hustled away a
couple of months ago, and many of those for
the west have been sent, but for the north
there is still time. The backward spring has
given the agricultural department an oppor-
tunity to get its work up in ample time. The
amount of labor required for this work is
much greater than one would suppose. Drop
in on the department in its busiest time and
you will find fifty or sixty men and 150 to 175
women busily at work putting up the pack-
ages of seeds and mailing them to every
part of the country.

The number of packages of seeds now
sent out annually by this bureau is between
three and four millions. They are of all
sorts and sizes, and go in all directions and
to all parts of the country. Two-thirds of
them are distributed through the members of
congress, the remainder go to the agents of
the agricultural department all over the
country. The department has an agent in
nearly every state, and he only gets pay in
seeds, documents and glory. The result is
that the distribution of seeds in his direction
has to be pretty liberal, for he is depended
upon for careful and intelligent reports, upon
which the monthly crop predictions and
reports are based.

The seeds sent out are of all kinds—corn,
peas, beans, wheat, sorghum, tobacco, po-
tatoes, beets, turnips and a lot of flower seeds.
The object of this distribution was, origi-
nally, to supply the farmers with new and
superior varieties of grain and vegetables.
The system has been greatly abused, how-
ever, by congressmen, who use it as a means
of making their constituents good humored,
and without reference to its effect otherwise.
The department, of course, makes a study of
the matter and doubtless has added to the
quality of the crops of the country by this
process. Certainly they ought to, for its
costs money enough. The annual appropri-
ation for this purpose is a round hundred
thousand dollars. Every congressman gets
7,000 packages of seeds from the big quart
sack of wheat or field corn to the tiny envel-
ope of flower seeds.

The seed dealers of the country are down
on the department's system of free seed dis-
tribution. It is quite natural that they
should be, too. They tell some pretty hard
stories about the kind of seed that the de-
partment uses for distribution. Mr. James
Vick, the most distinguished seed man of the
country, in an interview on the subject said:
"A collection of the seed sent out by the de-
partment proves to be of the most ordinary
character. I know of a firm that sold a lot
of beans which they considered worthless as
seed to a dealer and he sold the lot to the
department of agriculture at \$6 a bushel. I
have heard often of the European houses
laughing over seed sales they make to the
government of this country."

It will be a "cold day," however, when
you get your average congressman to give
up his 7,000 packages of seed per year so long
as they are furnished free of cost and postage
paid.

Cleveland's Renomination.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The White House
was besieged by newspaper correspondents
to-day to ascertain the truth or falsity of the
report to the effect that the president had
announced to a western senator that he
would not accept a renomination. When
asked by a representative of the United Press
what truth there was in the report, Col.
Lamont said: "The president has not, I
think, announced that he would or would
not accept a renomination. That question
is not now concerning him, and I know of no
occasion calling for its consideration at this
time."

Military Matters.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—It is generally
understood that Gen. John G. Parke, who
has been on duty in this city for many years
as assistant chief of engineers, will be or-
dered to succeed Col. Merritt in command of
the Military Academy. Col. Merritt may not
be relieved from the command of West
Point, however, until the close of the fiscal
year.

ANOTHER CANADIAN CONVENT.

William B. Mitchell, President of the Ex-
change Bank of Detroit, Skips Out.

DETROIT, Mich., April 25.—It transpired
last night that William B. Mitchell, presi-
dent of the Exchange National bank of De-
troit, has disappeared with all the funds of
the concern, leaving an anxious lot of cred-
itors and depositors behind him. Mitchell
was a bachelor, aged about forty-five, and
came here from Mt. Clemens three or four
years ago and bought out the banking firm
of Fisher & Preston who did a large busi-
ness. His personal rating was between
\$50,000 and \$100,000. Henry M. Mitchell,
a brother of the banker, resides in Mt. Clemens
and the Mitchell family are said to be
wealthy. William changed the name of the
bank to the Exchange, became its president
and advertised his brother Henry as cashier,
but Henry has not acted as cashier.

On April 8, the firm of Harris & Son
bought drafts at the Exchange bank for
\$700. They were drawn on the Importers
& Traders National bank, of New York, and
were returned protested. Mitchell made a
lame explanation, took up the drafts and
gave others on the same New York house.
Immediately after issuing the second lot of
drafts Mitchell disappeared, but the fact did
not transpire until these drafts, like the first
ones, came back unpaid. The amount of his
shortage is not known. It may be small, but
the opinion and probability are it is large.
Mitchell was brought conspicuously before
the public last summer by the exposure in the
stock journals of a forged pedigree for live
stock which he was selling to breeders. He
has a taste for fine arts and his bachelor
quarters are elegantly fitted up, some of his
paintings, it is said, costing him thousands
of dollars.

G. A. R. NATIONAL COUNCIL

Order Regarding the New York Tribune
Matter Indorsed.

CHICAGO, April 25.—The National council
of administration of the Grand Army of the
Republic met at the Grand Pacific hotel,
Samuel Harper, of Pennsylvania, being the
only absentee. Commander-in-chief Fair-
child presided and the other members of the
council were Messrs. B. F. Wilson, of
Chicago; D. B. Austin, of Toledo; E. F.
Weigel, of St. Louis, and J. L. Waite, of
Racine. Resolutions were passed indorsing
the order of the commander-in-chief direct-
ing the posts of the Grand Army to pay no
attention to requests asking the posts to
furnish information in regard to pension leg-
islation.

The council decided that to comply with
the questions propounded by the New York
Tribune would be in violation of the rules
passed by the Eighteenth and Nineteenth
encampments of the Grand Army of the Re-
public. The council contends that the Grand
Army has secured a great many advantages
to the wounded soldier in the past pension
legislation, and held that it was best that
G. A. R. posts take action in pension mat-
ters only in unison with the whole army.
The council formally approved general or-
der No. 12, and recommended the issuing of
a supplementary order explaining it more
fully. General Fairchild said that the sup-
plementary order recommended would not
be issued for a few days yet—not until he
returned home. He did not know that such
an order was necessary; but the committee
having ordered one, it would be forthcom-
ing.

WILL NOT BE THERE.

President Cleveland Unable to Be Present
at the Calhoun Monument Unveiling.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 25.—The chair-
man of the committee on invitations has re-
ceived the following from President Cleve-
land:

"I am sorry that I must decline the in-
vitation to be present at the unveiling of the
monument to the memory of John C. Cal-
houn. I believe it would be well if all he
did and believed and taught, and all his
aspirations for the welfare and prosperity of
our republic were better known and under-
stood. If this were so, much would be found
to enlighten and encourage those charged
with public duty and much to stimulate pa-
triotic enthusiasm. The ceremonies attending
the unveiling of the monument should fur-
nish an occasion for such an instructive il-
lustration of his character as shall inspire
the minds of all his countrymen with genu-
ine respect and admiration for his courage
and self-abnegation, toleration where ap-
proval of his opinions is withheld, and
universal pride in the greatness of this il-
lustrious American. Yours very truly,
"GROVER CLEVELAND."

A Wild Freight Train.

BUTTE, Mont., April 25.—Yesterday morn-
ing as a freight train was coming up a heavy
grade at Beaver Canon, Idaho, sixteen cars,
loaded with merchandise, coal, etc., became
uncoupled from the engine. Conductor
Isaac Lowry and a brakeman began setting
the brakes, but could not stop them. They
went down the canon at a frightful rate of
speed for over three miles, when the cars
left the track and went over a
precipice. Conductor Lowry had both
legs broken and died soon afterward.
The brakeman escaped with but slight in-
juries.

Dakota's Wheat Crop.

FARGO, Dak., April 25.—Reports have
been received here the past day or two from
nearly every part of the wheat country in
Dakota. They uniformly report the ground
in good condition and seeding progressing
favorably, but somewhat delayed by rains
last night. The rain was followed by over
an inch of snow and freezing. The seeding
will be practically complete by May 1, in-
creased acreage in all counties varying from
5 to 25 per cent. The conditions are all fa-
vorable for a large yield.

No Third Term in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 25.—The senate
has received from the chamber of deputies a
resolution repealing the clause of the con-
stitution forbidding the immediate re-elec-
tion of a president. In the lower house it
passed by a vote of 168 to 9. It will un-
doubtedly pass the senate and go to the var-
ious states for ratification. Under the con-
templated change the president would be in-
eligible to a third term immediately succeed-
ing a second term.

Canada and Chinese Immigration.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 25.—The Canadian
government's Chinese immigration bill will
allow the admission into Canada of Chinese
wives of British subjects without payment
of the per capita tax of \$50. The bill fur-
ther proposes to abolish certificates of tax
payment. Chinamen who once leave Can-
ada and then return must in future pay the
usual tax. This provision will prevent the
fraudulent transfer of certificates now going
on.

The Indian Reservation Trouble.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 25.—The
Journal's Pierre, Dak., special says: Owing
to the great dissatisfaction expressed over
the government's action in calling out the
regulars to drive off the settlers on the Win-
nebago and Crow Creek reservations, orders
have been greatly modified, and the effort
now being made to make the move appears
as harmless as possible. The soldiers are
still on the reservations.

The Gold Brick Victim.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Capt. Ben Richar-
dson, who owns about half of Harlem and
is several times a millionaire, is the man who
was swindled to the tune of \$1,000 by the
"gold brick" trick. The gilded copper bars
which he thought were worth \$10,000 are
now at the assay office on exhibition. The
eccentric captain is much chagrined at his
mishap. The swindlers have not been traced.

A Howling Snow Storm.

MILWAUKEE, April 25.—Advises from the
northwestern tier of counties of the state re-
port a heavy snow storm. At Au Claire
even inches of snow have fallen since last
evening and the mercury is at freezing point.
A howling gale is piling up great drifts and
prostrating trees. At Ashland there is a
heavy snow fall and trains are reported
blocked.

AMONG THE WORKINGMEN

THE TROUBLE BETWEEN UNIONISTS
AND KNIGHTS INCREASING.

Three More Cases Reported, One From
Chicago, the Other From New York and
the Third From Pittsburgh—Grievances of
New York Typo Knights—Labor News.

CHICAGO, April 25.—It is said that some
of the members of the Stovemolders' union
in Chicago are complaining bitterly of the
treatment the organization has received
from the Knights of Labor. They point to
the action of the latter body at Detroit in
the molders' strike. There the men were or-
dered out, as elsewhere, but the knights, re-
fusing to obey the mandate of the executive
board of the molders' union, refused to leave
the stove foundries, thereby rendering the
action of the strikers futile.

A meeting of the molders was held last
night. They considered reports from the var-
ious points covered by the strike committee.
The men were unanimous in their expres-
sions of firmness. They went out because
they had to work on the boycotted patterns.
Now they say they will not return to work
unless they receive an increase of 15 per
cent. It was stated a strike reaching from
the Atlantic to the Pacific would be ordered
before many days.

Grievances of Typo Knights.

NEW YORK, April 25.—It is believed
among the members of District Assembly 64,
Knights of Labor, known as the "Printers'
District," of this city and Brooklyn, that
that district and other districts throughout
the country will be suspended shortly by the
general executive board for taking up the
case of the Montauk association, of Brook-
lyn, and ventilating its grievances through-
out the order. The printers believe, they
say, that they are on the side of right and
justice, and do not fear the outcome of this
action. The Montauk association has been
fighting for a charter for a long time, but
although the Cleveland convention of the
Knights of Labor decided in their favor,
they have been unable to get one, owing to
the influence of the "Home Club" with Mr.
Powderly and the other leaders of the orga-
nization.

The Stove Molders' Lockout.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—President Fitz-
patrick, of the International Iron Molders,
has received word that four of the St. Louis
patterns had been ordered from the Cleve-
land stove foundry and the co-operative
stove foundry of Cleveland to the Peninsular
stove works in Detroit, that the molders
would refuse to work upon them, and that
there would be a general strike in the De-
troit stove foundries by Monday or Tuesday.
The National Defense association will intro-
duce the taboos patterns in the Second
district, which includes New York, New
Jersey, Maryland and eastern Pennsylvania,
the first of next week. This will cause a
general lockout in the foundries in that dis-
trict.

Hot Debate in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, April 25.—District Assembly
3, Knights of Labor, engaged in a long and
hot debate on the request of the eleven local
assemblies of iron and steel workers for leave
to withdraw and form a National District
Assembly. The request was refused by a
large majority. The delegates of these as-
semblies then resolved to ask further in-
structions and meet again, when a committee
will probably be appointed to go to Phila-
delphia and appeal to the general executive
board.

Knights Discharged.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 25.—The first
notice of the Gorham Manufacturing com-
pany, to its silversmiths, having failed to
draw out all of the Knights of Labor in the
shops, another has been issued, discharging
all of them at the close of business to-day,
and closing the shops to them until they are
ready to renounce all allegiance to the
knights. It promises protection to all such.

Nailers Strike.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—The forty employes
of the Wire Nail Manufacturing company,
on Washington street, above Fifteenth, Cov-
ington, went out on a strike Friday. The
company attempted to reduce the wages of
the men, which are now \$2.50 per day. The
employees claim that the union of the factory
was broken during a recent strike.

Brewers' Strike Ended.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—The brewers'
strike was practically ended to-day by the
employers agreeing to recognize the Knights
of Labor, and the latter waiving their de-
mand of having all former employees reinstated.

Mysterious Death of a Delaware Man.

DELAWARE, O., April 25.—A mystery sur-
rounds the death of John James, an old
and wealthy retired farmer, who died suddenly
after a short illness, yesterday. Popular be-
lief is that Mr. James was murdered. The
attending physician says that carbolic acid
had been given the sick man, mixed in a
quantity of cough syrup. The body was
hastily buried by the widow, without the
formality of an investigation. Mrs. James
left to-day for New York, first signing a
power relinquishing all claim to the James
estate. Mr. James married the present Mrs.
James but a few months ago. She was his
second wife. Their domestic relations were
a neighborhood scandal, the couple frequently
quarreling, the woman asserting her husband
abused her. She had a husband living in
Wales at the time she married James.

Serious Result of a Drunken Row.

JACKSON, O., April 25.—Last night, Samuel
Hilderbrand, a young man, son of a farmer
living in Liberty township, left town in com-
pany with three other young men, all of
whom were drunk. A quarrel arose among
them, and young Hilderbrand was seriously
if not dangerously hurt. His head is badly
beaten, as though some heavy weapon had
been used.

Pardoned By the President.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 25.—Eugene B.
Walton, formerly teller of the First Na-
tional bank of New York, who was sen-
tenced eighteen months ago to serve five
years in Auburn prison for altering the
books in his charge, has been released on a
pardon granted by President Cleveland,
it appearing that the errors were purely
clerical.

AGED AND WEALTHY GERMAN.

Set Upon by Neighbors and So Badly
Beaten That He May Die.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Patrick and Bridget
Hastings, of No. 25 Twenty-fifth Place, and
an unknown officer of the city street depart-
ment are charged with the responsibility of
a crime which may result in murder. Fred-
erick Popp, residing at No. 101 Twenty-fifth
Place, is a German sixty years of age and a
man who, although making a show of hum-
ble circumstances, is said to be the owner of
\$100,000 worth of property. He has for
neighbors Patrick and Bridget Hastings,
with whom he has frequently had trouble.
Popp's sidewalk wore out, and he declined
to repair it when ordered. A gang of work-
men under a foreman of the city street de-
partment proceeded to forcibly mend his
walk, with a view to collecting the costs as
court, as provided by law.

Later in the day the workmen, with the
exception of one whose name is not ascer-
tainable, left the scene. This man, it is al-
leged, proceeded to "rush the growler" with
Mr. and Mrs. Hastings until they became in-
toxicated. At the end of the day Mr. and
Mrs. Hastings proceeded to help themselves
to the old planks from the sidewalk, to which
Popp remonstrated. The quarrel quickly
turned to a fight. The two Hastings and the
workman are said to have set upon the old
man with boards and bludgeons. He was
knocked down, trampled upon, beaten and
kicked until insensible. He is in a critical
condition, with a broken skull, blinded eyes,
numbness bruises and a complication of in-
ternal injuries so severe that his recovery is
considered doubtful.

INDIAN OUTBREAK.

The Kiowa and Comanche Indians on the
War Path and Murdering the Whites.

QUANAH, Tex., April 25.—The intelligence
that the Kiowa and Comanche Indians are
on the war path, and that the large cattle-
man, W. A. Stinson, and two of his em-
ployees were murdered by them in Groer
county, near the Navajo mountains, has cre-
ated great excitement throughout this and
neighboring border counties. So far as
can be learned the killing of Stinson and his
men is only the beginning of a general out-
break contemplated for some time by that
part of the Comanche tribe known as the
"Anti-lease faction," to which fully half if
not a considerable majority of the tribe be-
long.

The immediate cause of the killing was a
refusal on the part of the whites to supply
the Indians with beef according to their de-
mands, but it is evident from what can be
learned that this was only hatched up as a
plausible excuse for firing the first shots in a
long contemplated war against their mutual
enemy, the white intruders on their soil. It
is more than probable that if the Comanches
and Kiowas don their war paint in earnest
they will be reinforced by the Cheyennes and
Arapahoes, their neighbors on the north,
who would be only too glad of a chance to do
some fighting.

The Millionaire's Wedding.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Andrew Carnegie
and Miss Louise Whitfield were married Fri-
day evening at the bride's residence, 35 West
Forty-eighth street. The wedding was con-
ducted with simplicity and elegance. The
bride was plainly attired in a gray tulle
tailor-made traveling costume, trimmed with
gray passementerie. She wore neither hat
nor gloves, and carried a bouquet of white
lilies. There were no bridesmaids. The
bride's sister, Estelle, supported her. The
groom was attired in gray Scotch tweed
traveling suit, with pink rose boutonniere.
Rev. C. H. Eaton performed the ceremony.
After partaking of refreshments an buffet
the bride and groom took leave of the in-
imate friends and relatives, who alone wit-
nessed the marriage, and were driven at
once to the steamer Faalda, in which they
sailed for Europe. Among the fifteen gifts
to the bride from the groom were the house,
No. 5 West Fifty-first street, adjoining the
Vanderbilt mansion, and valued at \$250,000,
and a cash gift of \$50,000 in United States
four per cent. bonds.

Trouble Among Women Suffragists.

NEW YORK, April 25.—This morning's
session of the Women's Suffrage convention
of New York state was so secret that several
of the delegates were refused admission.
Among the locked-out delegates are Mrs.
Loge and Mrs. Twitchell, who are possessed
of considerable nerve and oratorical power,
and they propose to make it hot for those
who are responsible for their exclusion. Mrs.
Twitchell, who represents the Working Wom-
en's party in the convention, said: "Suffrage
were sent out by the State Women's Suffrage
league to all the women's organizations
throughout the state inviting them to attend
this convention. I came, and what do I find?
The door of the meeting room shut and
locked in my face, and when I asked for an
application I am told that I cannot be ad-
mitted because I am not a member of the
league. Now, if it is not necessary to be a
member of the league to gain admission, then
I want my money back."

Graveyard Insurance in Michigan.

LANSING, Mich., April 25.—The legislative
committee investigating graveyard insur-
ance have reported to the legislature in favor
of legislation to abolish the system. The
committee examined eighteen companies do-
ing business in Michigan finding only two
honest. Cases were elicited where superin-
tendents of the poor had policies on the lives
of paupers in the county poor house. One
case was developed of a physician having a
policy on the life of a patient for \$10,000.
He appeared as medical examiner on the ap-
plication, and certified to the death. The
legislature will probably pass a sweeping
enactment against such companies.

ATTEMPTING TO TURN THE TURNERS.

CHICAGO, April 25.—The Chicago District
Executive Committee of Turners, deposed
for attempting to identify the Turner so-
cieties in Chicago with efforts to create pub-
lic sentiment against the verdict in the An-
archist case, and to secure a new trial for the
defendants, have carried out their threat to
bring the subject before every Turner so-
ciety in the country. A circular, signed by
all the members of the committee, protest-
ing against their removal as irregular and
unwarranted, was mailed to-day to every
branch of the society in North America.
The circular urgently requests each society
to formally place itself on record in the mat-
ter at once. According to the deposed com-
mittee, the circular will result in splitting
the Turner organization in two.